THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMPANY R. W. FOX. PRESIDENT AND MANAGER. TRURSDAY, JULY 28

Amusementa. Kennan's-Lisa Weber's Burlesque Troupe THE MANASSAS PANORAMA-15th st. & Ohio av

*Parties leaving the city during the heated term can have the DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLE gan mailed to their address by sending their directions to the business office at the low price of 50 cents a month, prepaid, including postage. By this means they will have daily information of what is transpiring at Washing-

This Is the Law-Obey It.

But none of said interest-bearing obligation not already due shall be redeemed or paid be fore maturity unless at such time United States notes are convertible into coin at the option of the holder, or unless at such time bonds of the United States bearing a lower rate of interest than the bonds to be redeemed can be sold at par in coin.

The Water Registrar's Office. Mr. John H. Crane, who on Tuesday evening made most serious charges against the management, if not the honesty, of the water registrar's office, is a man of character and standing, and he does not make vague statements as to what has been done. but, on the contrary, makes distinct and plain allegations, for the truth of which he produces what appears to be most exest lent evidence-that is, the official reports of the office.

These charges cannot be "whistled down the wind." They must be met as squarely as they have been made. There are two ways in which this can be done. One is by an investigation so conducted and by such persons that there will be no possibility of impugning their verdict. The other is by a suit for libel against Mr. Crane, when the matter can be adjudicated in court.

The District commissioners cannot afford to ignore the charges made by Mr. Crane. If they do President Cleveland cannot afford to ignore the non-action of the District commissioners. Newspaper answers will not do as sgainst distinct allegations of fraud, accompanied by strong proof of

Free Raw Materials.

The Democratic free traders who disguise themselves under the name of tariff reformera have arranged their programme for the coming Congress, and intend to try and put the party on it as a plank in their platform

The fight is to be "for free raw materials," and the Democrats will clampr for ingmen and American manufacturers may be able to compete in foreign markets with the products of other countries."

The orders have gone forth from healquarters to the minor organs and the coun try speakers to open the campaign on this line and see how it takes with the dear neaple. And so we may expect to have "free raw materials" thrown at us in all possible modifications of the phrase and all the Idloms of the language.

It would be amusing to call upon one of these duncing jack organs, that always bob up and down when a certain string is pulled, for a definition of what "raw mate rials" are wanted "free." As no definition of the term has been furnished the organs, they could only stare, like a country gawk at a circus, and answer "Heb."

It is not intended at headquarters that any definition shall be given of the term "free raw materials." Any one can define it for himself, and it will be found to be the most elastic sentence in the English language. It can be stretched to cover rearly every article manufactured in the United States but a steel watch spring end perhaps the watchmaker might claim that was raw material, as he used it in manufacturing a watch.

The contortions of the Democratic press on the subject of "free raw materials" will serve to laugh at during the remainder of the heated term, and until the close of the state elections in November. It is probable that after the returns are in from these elections we shall hear no more from that new battle cry of our friends, the enemy,

An Obvious Truth. The Philadelphia Press, commenting up favorably on the manner of conduction political campaigns by which all the work is thrown into a few weeks or months be

fore the election, closes by saying : There are many localities in the south when a judicious distribution of Republican new-papers and documents this year would rature large interest in votes next year. This is particularly true of Virginia, West Virginia North Carolina, and Tennessee. Each one of these states offers a fruitful field for Republi-can effort, and no better seed can be planted than a generous circulation in these localitie of sound Republican newspapers. By begin-ning this work now much time, labor, and experse can be saved, and a more spaced, harvest in votes secured in 18's than in any

No more obvious truth has ever been spoken. The people of the south have begun to awaken to the folly of their ways in supporting men for Congress and Presiden who do all in their power after securing office to injure the south. It is only nones sary to educate these people as to the principles of the two parties—to show them how immeasurably more safe it is to trust the future prosperity of the country and the people in the hands of the Republican party,

and they will unite with it. No better way can be found to do this than by the distribution of Republican papers in which the principles of the parties are discussed, without any descent to abuse and personalities. Democrate and independent thinkers will read such papers

In abuse as a substitute for argument and gave slang instead of reason The suggestion of the Press is a wise or and should be adopted.

Russia and the United States. Yesterday the NATIONAL REPUBLICA had something to say of the wonderful progress of Russia in Central Asia, and told now the empire of the ozar was reaching its strong iron arms toward the Indian ocean But it is not in central Asia only that Rus

ela is making marvelous progress. The United States, the freest mation on the earth, has been for years in the lead as to progress, and next to it comes Russia which, among civilized nations, is said to ment. And strange as it may appear, ther are points of sympathy which bring these two nations, the freest and most despotic very near to each other.

It is a matter of history known to ever one, that during the war of the rebel England and France openly sympathized with and sided the rebellion, while Germany did the same, only a little more cau ticusly. On the other hand, Russia was no open and hearty supporter of the nation in its time of trouble.

The people of the United States will be slow to forget this fact, and while they bear no malice to those who openly or secretly elded in the effort to overthow the govern cent, they will surely remember with gratitude the one great power which did neither. but, on the other hand, gave sympathy and

There is a commercial reason-and thes have the greatest weight-why Russia and the United States should be on the most friendly terms. England, Germany, France and Italy, four of the other five great powers of Europe, are now engerly seeking to enlarge their bounds by seizing talands continents, or anything else not bordering on their own territories. England and France already have possessions on this ontinent and its adjacent Islands, and, were it not for jealousy of each other aud a little wholesome fear of the great republic, these ambitious powers would overpowe the weak nations of America and seize upon their territory. Russia, on the other hand, has voluntarily released all claims to or designs upon the American continent, confining all her attempts at enlargement to territory coterminous with her own boundaries.

Again, all the great powers of Europe except Russia, are our rivals in trade. Tu United States is now the greatest produc ing nation of the earth, its people, however, are all in so good a position financially that they use much the largest part of what they produce, besides calling on other nations for supplies. But the nation has an immense surplus to dispose of, and everywhere It finds England, France, Germany, Italy, and Austria, as its rivals it the field, offering the products of Illy paid, poorly fed labor in competition with the products of our well paid citizens and workingmen, while Russia is our rival on

only two products, wheat and petroleum. So sympathy and interest both lead the United States to a most friendly feeling for Russia, and it can afford to view with complacency any effort made by that power to extend its borders so that the Golden Horn shall be included within them, and the exar can have his winter capital in the city of Constantine, or, if he chooses, on the banks of the holy Ganges.

THE Western National Bank has its war, house receipts for a thousand ounces of silver, now being hawked round New York. Two hundred and thirty-seven of these 'silver bullion certificates' were issued up to yesterday morning, and the New York Commercial Bulletin says: "The government has made no offer for silver since the listing of the new certificates, but its entry into the market is looked forward to with conderable interest, as it is expected that it demand may make a decided movement is the new securities " Capt. Bansby, of the Tressury Department, is standing loyally

A GENTLEMAN with the singularly eq phonius name of Dadabah Spokel, is on his way to this country as a missionary to establish the religion of Zoroaster or Sun Worship. The Liea of proposing to worship the sun with the thermometer fooling round in the nineties is absolutely torturing—the prayers would all be said back-ward. Let Mr. Sookei delay his visit until the mercury gets toward zero.

Tun Indiana election thieves made miserably poor show on the witness stand defending themselves. One of them swore that the returns were all the time in his possession; that they were changed, but he did not know how it was done or who did it. The others did about as well. After they are convicted of robbing people of their suffrages the court might order them tried

THE quotations of the New York stock exchange continue to show the weakness of the money market. Government four dropped an eighth, and every security on the market dropped from 1 to as much as 25.

A CRISIS IMPENDING. The Prediction Made by a New York Banker.

[Philadelphia Bulletin.] A New York banker yesterday made prediction that is well worthy of immediate consideration. He fears that unless the Treasury Department does something to put more money into circulation, a financial risis will be upon the country as soon as crisis will be upon the country as soon as the new wheat crop begins to move. At present, he says, there is no immediate pressure, but in September there will come an enormous demand from the west—a de-mand that cannot be met except by the importation of gold or by the sale of United States bonds. He says: "Any attempt at relief by saticipating interest will be a fail-ure, as a good deal of the money would not come to New York, the money center, where come to New York, the money center, where it is most required. To attempt relief by depositing large amounts of money with dis-

depealting large amounts of money with dis-bursing officers or with national banks, without collateral—something which it is claimed by some the Secretary of the Treasury has the power to do— is fraught with danger, admitting that he has such power. Take, for instance, the case of the Fidelity National Bank of Chehmati. Its credit was as good as that of many banks doing business to— day. Money deposited in that bank by the government without collateral would have been a total loss. It he says that the fear of opposition from the west is without founda-tion, because no one can object to the gov-ernment's retiring its own obligations at a saving of 2 per cent, a year, instead of proerement's retiring its own obligations at a saving of 3 per cent, a year, instead of producing a tight money market by holding the money in its treasury. There can be no question that some method of relief must be decided upon long before Congress shall have had the opportunity to interfere. The present lack of each is felt by every class, from the actual workman up, except perhaps the militionaire lenders, who are holding their money back for a further stringeney of the money market. It seems to be a fair assumption that these lenders o be a fair assumption that these leaders will loosen their purse strings as soon as government relief seems imminent, and that the market will have two sources of benefit. The final solution lies with the few Democratic members of the House of

The President May Go to Lynchburg delegation from Lynchburg, Va. headed by Senator Daniel called on the pendent thinkers will read such papers and be convinced where they would throw down with disgust a paper which indulged promised to consider the matter. CAPTURED SEALERS.

How They Were Captured With Evi dences of Guilton Board. Secretary of the Treasury has re

selved mail advices from Capt. Shepard.

ommanding the revenue steamer Rush

n regard to his cruise in Alaskan waters.

From these reports it appears that schooners Onward, Thornton, and Ade-laide, captured by the Corwin last summer, are still moored at Ounalaska. On the 25th of June Capt. Shepard boarded and examined the steam schooner Kate and Annie, of Portland, Oreg., Capt. Lutjens master, ten miles north northeast of St. George Island, in the Behring sea. The vessel was furnished with a number of small boats and all the necessary implements for taking seal, and the master admitted that the vessel was on a scaling voyage, and had on board six seal skins which he said were taken before he entered the Behring sea. Capt. Shepard informed him that in taking seal in the part of Behring's sea claimed by the United States, or in the territory of Alaska, or the waters thereof, he was violating the laws of the United States (Sec. 1956, R. S.), and that if he was caught doing so he would be arrested and his vessel seized. He promised to respect the law and the vessels parted company. Capt. Shepard said he made this report because of the fact that Special Tensury the 25th of June Capt. Shepard boarded and the law and the vessels parted company. Capt. Shepard said he made this report because of the fact that Special Treasury Agent G. R. Tingle, in charge of the said slands of Alaska, has expressed his opinion of the law to be "that vessels munned, armed, and fitted and provided with the implements for taking seal and sait for curing the same, found in the waters of the territory of Alaska, or that part of the Behring sea claimed by the United States, were liable to seizure, though not found in the act of taking seal and without other evidence that they had taken seal in the waters named." "Though the evidence of the intention of violating the law in regard to the taking of seal when the opportunity offered," says Capt. Shepard, "its unquestioned I do not feel warranted in seizled to the taking of seal when the opportunity offered," says Capt. Shepard, "its unquestioned I do not feel warranted in seizled to the taking of seal when the opportunity offered, but the same unimpeachable evidence that the law has been violated." He asks the department for special instructions on this subject for his guidance in similar cases in the future. On the 30th of Jame the Rash seized the schooner Challenge, of Seattle, Wash, Ter. II. B. Jones master and nanarsubject for his guidance in similar cases in the future. On the 39h of June the Rash seized the schooner Challenge, of Scattle, Wash. Ter., II. B. Jones master and managing owner, for violation of section 1931. R. S., she having skins of female fur seal and skins of unborn seal on board. The latter, the master admitted, were taken from a female seal killed by his crew. The Challenge, which was anchored at Akoutan island, Alaska, when selzed was taken to Ounalaska, and the skins, numbering 151, were delivered to the United States marshal there. Her arms and ammunition were taken one board the Rush. Her crew, numbering fifteen mee, were shipped at Port Townsend, Wash. Ter. On the 21 of July Capt. Shepard, while in latitude 54° 58' north and longitude 176° 27' west, near Cap Chal, boarced the British steam schoorer Anna Beck, of Victoria, B. C., Louis Ocean master. He found on board about 334 seal skins, of which the captain admitted nineteen were taken in the Behring sea. Her boats had recently been taken out of the water, and considerable blood and gurru were found on deck, indicating that seal had been skinned and dressed on board that day. The vessel was seized and crews of the seized vessels were placed on board the Challenge in charge of an officer of the Rush, and taken to Sitka, Alaska, for trial before the United States district court at that city.

Assistant Secretary Maynard has tele-

ourt at that city.
Assistant Secretary Maynard has tele graphed Capt, Shepard that the department

graphed Capt. Saepard that the department approves his action with reference to the schooner Katle and Annie and also his statement that he does not feel warranted in edring vessels until he has unimpeachable evidence that the law has been violated. A DISTINGUISHED SCIENTIST

Gone to His Long Home-A Celebrated Archwologist. Dr. Charles Rau, the curator of the de partment of antiquities, United States Na-tional Museum, who died in Philadelphia on Monday evening, aged 61 years, was a native of Belgium. He came to this country thirty years ago. He lived in St. Louis a short time and afterward was a professor of languages in New York, but at all times devoting himself to the study of archeol-

devoting himself to the study of archaeology.

During the spring and early summer he had been ill from pulmonary disease and was several weeks in Providence Hospital. He also suffered from stone in the bladder and went to Philadelphia for treatment.

At 1:30 o'clock yesterday the colleagues and friends of Dr. -Rau, in the National Museum and Smithsonian Institution, were called together in the room of Prof. Baird Prof. Goode was made chairman of the meeting and Prof. Mason secretary. A series of resolutions were read calling attenseries of resolutions were read calling atten-tion to the personal characteristics of Dr. tion to the personal characteristics of Dr. Rau and his great moral worth; also to his devotion to archivological science, particularly of the American stone age, and also to his fidelity to his truct as curator of the department of antiquities in the National Museum. Addresses were made by Dr. Dall, Prof. Mason, Mr. Thomas Wilson, and Prof. Goode.

Dr. Rau was a man of excessive modesty and an enemy of all ostensation while he

Dr. Rau was a man of excessive modesty and an enemy of all ostensation while he was living. He left dying requests that no autopsy should be performed on him; that his body should not be exposed to public view, and that no exercises should take piece at his funeral. In pursuance of the latter wish a large number of his friends assembled at the undertaking establishment of Mr. Speare at 5:20 o'clock yeaterday evening and proceeded to Oak Hill Cemetery, where the great scholar was quicty laid in his last reating place.

Ler. Rau was one of the first men in America to treat archeology as a science, and to climinate from the study of ancient works all of those wild and superstitious notions which forty years ago seemed to be the order of the day. He always stool in the front rank of American archaeologists.

nctions which forty years ago seemed to be
the order of the day. He always stood in
the front rank of American archaeologists,
and is better known in Europe than any
other American scholar devoted to that
subject. He was the author of several
volumes upon this subject, and at the time
of his death was engaged in the preparation of an encyclopædiac work which would
have been the standard on the subject.
This work is left is a somewhat unfinished
condition, but the notes and illustrations of
Dr. Rau will enable the Smithsonian Institution to complete it in the future as a tribute to his memory.
Dr. Rau was well known to all who
visited the Smithsonian Institution for his
decided peculiarities. He was a bachelor,
and absolutely ignored ladies' society, except in the case of one family of this city,
that of Mr. Schade, to whom he was very
much devoted. He was very fond of
children. The doctor was exceedingly
sensitive about his archaeological works,
and was annoyed by the slightest loaccuracy. It will be a long time before the
Smithsonian Institution will fill the place
of Dr. Rau by one who will devote himself
to his work with such untiring devotion
and toil as has the deceased during the last
thitteen years. He leaves no relatives in
this country, but has several nephews in
Belgium, who will inherit his property.

BUXING AND SELLING.

BUYING AND SELLING. The Difference Between American and English Shoppers.

"The American women are just lovely to deal with, especially those of New York. I've been the world over, in London, Paris, Vienna, and Australia, and nowhere have seem a class of well-to-do women who are so well cared for, have such entire freedom, and so charming, to do business with." So said Mme. T-, a fashionable Fifth avenue militaer, in conversation with a New York Evening Sun reporter. "Now let me explain," she continued. "Although let me explain, "she continued. "Although I am English myself, you will find the average English woman surrounded by a sort of strait jacket, hemmed in by conventionalities and surveillance. She is not trusted like the American wives and daughters. Yes, this confidence may sometimes be carried too far, but, in the long ruo, it makes a more self-reliant set of women. This appears in shopping. Whom they see what they want they make the purchase in an independent spirit, as if they were misters of the situation, and had no one to defer to in the matter of style or expense. New York is a perfect paralisa, I wouldn't think of leaving it for any other place in the world—that is, as a trading place where you deal with I allies.
"One thing struck me as very odd when I "One thing struck me as very odd when I

first came here. Over in London, don't you know, the women don't shop as they do in this country at all. When a woman wants this or that over thore, she goes where she is very sure to find it, and, after buying what she wants, goes home. It's a a very unusual thing for a woman in London to leave a store without making a purchase. But here they go bobbing around like sparrows from shop to shop, using their eyes all the time and asking prices, but never buying till they're dead certain they have just what they want. I like this way, though, for it makes competition lively and keeps prices within reason.

"But the English saleswomen are far better for business than the American ones. They take more of an interest, are more persuasive and tenacious with a customer, and very successful. In London, for instance, they are stimulated by a "tings". That's a sort of commission offered by the proprietor for selling one certain line of goods rather than another. The English girls will earn that "tinge every time, and help both themselves and business. But you can't make the girls here do that, don't you know. They go about things in a mechanical way and let the customer buy whichever article she likes. Half the time they get a 'swop.'"

"What's that".

"Oh, that's where they let a customer get away. Funny name, but a very old one in London, don't you know."

THE GRAND QUESTION.

The Alleged Conciliation Between the Vatican and the Quirinal. III.

The most gracious Queen Margaret and the chivalrous King Humbert of Italy, both descendants of the historical and religious house of Savoja, the most ancient Catholic dynasty in Europe and elsewhere, most certainly warmly desire to follow the example and policy of their ancestors in living in an entente cordiale with the vati-can, and use their influence toward a conciliation between the church and the state, the throne and the altar, which policy is traditional with the glorious Savojaro princes, who, in the past ages, gave to the Roman Catnolic Church warriors, saints,

and popes.
Illustrious among the warriors of the dynasty of Savoja is Amadeo (God-love) the Great, who in the fourteenth century defended the Island of Rhodes against the infidel Turks, and by the command of the

infidel Turks, and by the command of the pope the following inscription was written on his tomb: Fortitudo Ejus Rodhum Tennit.

Exemplery among the women of her times is the Saint Maria Cristina, of Savoja, queen of the two Sicilies. Pious and saint among the popes is Amadeo VIII, first duke of Savoja, elected pope by the council of Basilea under the name of Felix V.

This much desired conciliation between the papacy and the Italians can only be obtained in the case that Italy should become the classic and privileged land of the priests and monks, and that the pope should have at his command, ready and devoted, the arm of the king, of the judges, of the army, and of the police. In such a case the pope would be safe and able to answer the attacks of the Italians with the strong arguments of

or the police. In such a case the pope would be safe and able to answer the attacks of the Italians with the strong arguments of the ultima ratio regim; nor will he have fear of the Jesuits; nor of conscience, which would be again slave of the prejudices; nor of the speeches, which would be forbidden; nor of the press, which would be forbidden; nor of the ress, which would be under strict control (la ceneura).

The readers of the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN will not think, I hope, that this is exaggerated; in support I quote the words of the learned factorum, Monasgnor Veschiotti, "the word conciliation without the restitution of Rome and the abrogation of of all the liberties, does not exist in the dictionary of the varican," and Pope Leo XIII says something more—and such an high authority ought to be sufficient for all. His holiness, according to the Catholic journal, La Voce Bella Verita, commanded his eminence Cardinal Rampolla, his secretary of state, to inform Italy and all the other powers that the conciliation is only possible in one way, viz: "To restore to the church the statu quo ante 1870, 'non remittitur peccatum, nin restituatur oblatum."

Pope Leo XIII is, like Pope Leo X, called

remittur peccatum, nisi restituatur oblatum: "
Pope Leo XIII is, like Pope Leo X, called
the grand pope. The first is as the latter
was, scholar and statesman; and living
in different times, though at distant and
different epochs, both well versed in
the classic studies of the holy fathers,
and both acknowledged the true supremerulers of the church, not only because
of the occupation of the throne of St. Peter,
but for their sterling personal qualities and
ability. The late Pius IX was only equal to
the two Leos in goodness; in Pius IX the
heart prevailed over the brain, and the sentiment over reason and convenience—a grand,
majestic and noble Italian by birth, sentiment, and settons, idolized by his countrymen, and venerated everywhere, by friend
and foe, an immortal pope, who religied
longer than any other pope on the throne
of St. Peter.

The convellation, between Italy and the

and foe, an immortal pope, who reigned longer than any other pope on the throne of St. Peter.

The conciliation between Italy and the papacy would have been much easier and more popular with Pope Pius IX than with Pope Leo XIII, for the reason that Pius IX, though occupying the exalted position of sovereign nontiff, did not for a moment lose his love for the classic land of his ancestors and of his birth. He remained a true Italian, lived, loved, prayed, and died as such, and on his death bed blessed Italy and the Italians, without a single exception. Garibaldi and Victor Emanuel, the reputed worst enemies of the papacy, were held in highestimation by Pius IX, who admired gallantry wherever it could be found, and to both he gave a befitting name, to Garibaldi that of Scipio Italo-Americanus, as prototype of the Roman Scipio Africanus, and to Victor Emanuel that of Rex Galantiumo, and in his last moments in life sent his papal blessing and forgiveness to both. Cardinal Count Gioachino Peecl. bishop of Perugia, now Pope Leo XIII, born and lived all his lifetime in Italy, since his elevation to the pontificial throne became a Germanized coamopolitan, Italy and the Italians occupying a very small space in his heart.

The Italians are proud of their great countryman Leo XIII, who, without army and navy, but with statesmanship of the highest order and a staff of able nuncios, induced emperors, kiuge, chancellors, and religion, but they (the Italians) do not love lim (Leo XIII) as they loved Plus IX, and forever will have a grand veneration for his memory; and in every household in Italy can be found the picture of the good Pope Pius IX—Buono Pupa Pio Nono.

Count Camilia Benso di Cavour, the foremost statesman of Italy and of Europe of his time, said "that the papacy was the last of the ancient greatness of Italy," and seeing at that time an account of the unmitigated feelings of the Jesuits and of their presenous triflence at the valean, the

of the ancient greatness of Italy," and see ing at that time an account of the unmitigated feelings of the Jesuits and of their paramount influence at the validan, the conciliation an impossibility, came out if the Italian parliament in Turin with his new and ever-since celebrated formula, "Free church in a free state."

Signor Francesco Crispi, the ablest living

church in a free state."

Signor Francesco Crispi, the ablest living stateman and partict of Italy, now minister of the interior, said in the Italian parliament in Rome:

Italy belongs to herself, has only one chief, and that is the king. Italy cannot quicken or repulse the conciliation with the penacy: the times moderate even the grandest aversions, and have the power to mature a conciliation between church and siste. Italy has a logistation which must be respected by all in order to guarantee the freedom of the church and the rights of the state—not a line more nor a line leas.

the rights of the state—not a line more nor a line less. It is only in the laws and with the laws, that can and ought to be had the concillation between church and siste, or, for better saying, a church that recognizes the rights of the initial sovereignty.

Minister Crispi, like his predecessor, Minister Cavour, fully understands the spirit of the times, the prestige and tendency of the church, the dignity of the nation, and the good of the Italians.

To be continued. See the NATIONAL REFERENCEAN of July 13.

PUBLICAN OF July 18.
CELSO CHESAR MORENO. THEY NEVER GET LEFT.

Chicago Sends a Committee of Two Hundred Here.

A delegation from Chicago will come here next week to invite the President to visit that city next fall. A resolution has been passed by the Illinois legislature to this effect, and the mayor of Chicago has appointed a committee of 200 to extend the invitation.

SUMMER RATES for advertisements of Wants, For Rent, and For Sale of two lines 4 times, or 3 lines 5 times for 25 cents.

OUR PRESH TRAVELER.

A True Story of One Day's Experience in a Railway Carriage. [Detroit Free Press.]

She was a woman of perhaps 35 years, and she was taking her first trip in a railway carriage. She was not, and evidently had never been, in the fashionable awim. Although, woman-like, she had made prodigious efforts to blossom forth in a stunning traveling suit of steel gray stuff, the general tone of her make up was primitive in the superlative degree. In what remote orner of the earth she had been kept from the civilizating influences of travel was a point concerning which none of us who were passengers with her dared hazard a guess. She was as kittenish, as restiess, as delighted, and as "fresh" as any carameleonsuming Vassarine of 17 going home for her first vacation. The neatly uninformed and shiny-akinned porter of our car interested her vastly. She watched that experienced tourish's inovements with absorbing attention, as if making a study of the art of biase traveling. She took a mental inventory of all articles of our personal adornment which the ladies of our party had in sight, and then for awhile fell to contemplating her own person and its adornments with obvious satisfaction. (A convenient panel mirror in the parlor car was her boon of boons during the whole journey.) She wanted the loiterers at the stations in the towns and cities through which we passed to know that she was on the train, with which ambitious purpose she bounced out of her seat at every stop, hastened to the platform, and put on her most compassionate and superior look as she gazed at those same unhappy loiterers whom hard fate had decreed must remain at home that day. She had a way of inflating and fluttering her ample drapery and settling down into it that was suggestive of girlbood's cheese-making days. They smilled at her, those wearled women who were used to riding on the rail, but it may be that they envied her the fine bursts of youthful feeling with which she regarded even the trivial and commonplace incidents of the trip. There certainly was sufficient variety in her movements during the first half day to amuse her fellow travelers, but after dinner (of which she ate with inspiring relish) she took another turn. With her nose flatened against the window, she sat for two dreadful hours and drummed a rat-ta-rataplan on the glass. An old gentleman opposither who had hurried down to the train that morning without his accustomed shave was bored. There was not the smallest doubt of that. He adgeted painfully, and now and again he p the civilizating influences of travel was a point concerning which none of us who were passengers with her dared hazard a guess. She was as kittenish, as restless, as

Come to Jesus, Come to Jesus, Come to Jesus Just now. These lines she repeated some scores of times in the same monotonously rasping voice, until at last the old gentleman sprang from his seat with maddening torture stamped on every feature and exclaimed; "For Heaven's sake, madam, go to Jesus." to Jesus !

SUMMER RATES for advertisements of Wants For Rent, and For Sale of two lines 4 times, of 3 lines 3 times for 25 cents.

SASH MATERIAL

In our Ribbon Department-first floor, right center-we are showing some desirable patterns in sash material. In pure white we are selling extensively of watered ribbons in extreme widths. The popular taste appears to be for black, white, and harmonious shades. We offer a 7 inch ell-silk black sash at 59 cents a yard, marked down Monday morning from 75 cents. We offer an 8-inch watered silk black sash at 84 cents a yard, marked down Monday morning from \$1. We offer a 7-inch watered and an 8inch brocaded black sash at 75 cents a yard, marked down Monday morning from \$1 and \$1.25 a yard. In colored sash we offer a 7-inch crown-edge in "Nile," "green," and "shrimp," at 75 cents a yard, marked down Monday morning from 98 cents. Why these reductions? Simply because black and colored sashes are not so much in demand as white. You observe we quote no prices on white sash ribbons. We don't need to. The goods adversised above it will pay you to examine, as you will find them very rare values for pure silk goods at the prices named.

The Bon Marche,

316-318 Seventh St. N. W.

PROPOSALS. PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISION AND CLOTHING,
WASHINGTON, July 0, 1887.

Scaled proposals, indorsed "Proposals for
Supplies," will be received at this Bureau on
IU12 o'clock moon MONDAY, AUC. 3, 1887
for the supplying of Fresh Beef, Vegotables
and lee at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.
for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888. Specifications and forms of offer will be furnished
on application to the Paymaster General, U. S.
Navy.
JAMES FULTON,
117 th-it Paymaster General, U. S. N.

SPECIAL NOTICES

CANVASSER WANTED WHO UNdersmads plumbing, to introduce the
McDorald Patent Filter Faucet. For further
particulars apply to EDWARD B. FOX.
jy22-tf. IA21 F st. N. W. HAVING JUST OPENED OUR NEW STORE.

No. 482 NINTH STREET, We are showing an entire new stock of Fine

BORT. HOTEL CAPACITY 400. Gas Fixtures, Table Lamps, Plano Lamps, Gas THE SWIFT PALACE STEAMER Shades and Globes in colored and cut gloss, T. V. ARROWSMITH Slate Mantels, Grates, Latrobes, Ranges, Pur-Leaves 7th st. (ferry wharf) at 8:45 sharp naces. Every one cordially welcomed, No Three and a half hours at the beach. Home 9:00 p. m. Good dinner and refreshment served at hotel and on steamer. Fare, round one importuned to buy. rip, 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

All orders for Plumbing, Heating, and Tinning promptly attended to.

Very respectfully, S. S. SHEDD & BRO.

All work guaranteed. EDWARD B. FOX.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. 1321 F STEET N. W., WASHINGTON, D.C. ie30-tf

WANTED-EMPLOYMENT. ANTED-A SITUATION BY A GER-man girl as chambermaid and waitress private family Call for MARY at 201

Est. N. W WANTED-AT ONCE, 100 SALESMEN, good wages, and steady work. First-class territory open. Apply immediately to J. AUSTIN SHAW, Nurseryman, Rochester, N.Y.

WANTED---- HELP. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS STEEL V Flate Transferrer; steady position and good wages guaranteed. Address, stating sal-ary expected, O. D., Republican office. 2-tf

WANTED--- HOUSES. WANTED - DIRECT FROM OWNERS, Anv. property placed with me will be liberally advertised at my expense. Rents collected, Insurance effected, EDWARD B, FOX, 1321 FSt. N. W.

WANTEL --- MISCRLIANEOUS. WANTED-TO TRADE POWLETT PNEU matic gun carriage stock for lots of and buggy, JNO, AMBLER SMITH, ey-at-Law, 629 F st. N. W. 5-30

FOR RENT---ROOMS

FOR HENT-SOUTH FRONT 2D STORY room; well furnished; bay window and alcove; no children or housekeeping; bath same floor; low summer rates. 223 indians ave. N. W., near 3d. 7-30 FOR RENT-NO, 323 C ST. S. E., SEVEN rooms and concrete cellar; house in good repair; convenient to new library. 7-20 FOR RENT-LARGE COOL FRONT ROOM, with large closet; summer price; at 414 6th st. N. W. 7-30

FOR RENT-813 G ST. N. W.-4390 A month; parlors on 2d floor furnished as sitting and bed room, well furnished, large and cheerful; house faces south, is quiet and well kept; good board at low rates, 7-28 FOR RENT - A NEWLY FURNISHED room, suitable for gentleman; gas, bath, and all conveniences. Apply at 1803 Rh st. N. W. 7.28.

FOR RENT-MISCELLANEOUS THE NEW POST BUILDING.

A WIDOW OF REFINEMENT WISHE to correspond with a middle-aged gent man; object matrimony. MYRA, Republica FOR RENT-Studios, Offices, and Lodge of DO NOT PURCHASE A TYPEWRITER until von have seen the latest, best, and cheapest, "The World Typewriter" for \$8. Guaranteed to do as good work as any machine in use. GATELY & ALDRICH, 1010 F st. N. W, sole segents for Diatrict of Columbia. Society Rooms. There are yet vacant in the New Post Building some well-lighted rooms, suitable for Lodges and Societies. Also, several well-lighted rooms eligible or Artists' Studios; also, two rooms fitted for light manufacturing, with or without steam power. Otts elevator runs day and night. Ap-ply at Post Counting Room. A DOLLAR SAVED IS ONE MADE,

CONSERVATIVE LAND INVESTMENT.—
Send or call for map and prospectus of the lake Side I and Company of Birmingham, Ala. F. W. MILLER, Freetdent, Room 2, 383, 7th, st. N. W., Washington, D. C. 8-3 POR SALE—AT FOREST GLEN-I AM
authorized by the owners to sell a very
desirable lot in this beautiful surburban tract,
It is within two minutes' walk of "Forest Inn,"
and contains 15,631 square feet of ground,
will sell at investment price. Apply to
8-tf EDWARD B. FOX, 1821 F st. N. W. REAL ESTATE BULLETIN FOR SALE-VERY CHEAP, ONE 5-FOOT cigar case. Inquire at 636 O st. N. W.

FOR SALE—A WHITE AUTOMATIC SEW-ing Machine; almost new; at reduced price original cost \$60. Inquire at 1725 H st. after FOR SALE-A BAKERY BUSINESS. horse and wagon, and route, store, and fulluss good reason for giving up; no reason. can Office. 8-28

FOR SALE-TWO PRESSED BRICK fronts on 18th st., bet. W and Boundary, six rooms and bath; coursets cellar; will cash, balance casy, price, 83,769—one-third cash, balance casy, EDWARD B, FOX. 1221 Fet. N.W. POR SALE-TWO DESIRABLE LOTS fronting on north side of Whitney ave.; they are best bargains in the "Whitney-Close" tract, and will be sold at a less figure than adjoiding property. EDWARD B. FOX. 1221 Ft. N. W. 5-tf.

FOR SALE—A SUBURBAN LOT LOCATED on the west side of 17th st. extended, 50 feet front, in S. P. Brown's sub of Mount Pleasant; stately oaks on lot, can remain without interfering with any improvements to be made. EDWARD B. FOX, 1321 F st. N. lyti-tf

AUCTION SALES: PUBLIC SALE OF OLD SUPPLIES AND

MATERIAIS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.
WASHINGTON, JULy 28, 1857.

In accordance with the provisions of the second section of the act of Congress approved August 5, 1882, statutes at large, vol. 22, page 226, there will be sold, at the navy vard, New York, N. Y., certain stores and supplies belonging to the navy, unserviceable for use therein, and old articles and materials which caun't be prefitably used by reworking or otherwise in the construction or repair o' vessels, their machinery, armor, armament, or equipment. The sales will be at public auction, for cash, to the bigbest bilder, and will commence at 10 A. M., TUESDAY, AUGUST 50, proximo, and continue from day to day, if necessary, until all the articles are sold or offered. A deposit of ten per cent, will be required on the day of sale on purchases not paid for at once, as security for the payment of the balance and the removal of the articles within twenty days, which deposit will be forfetted to the United States in the event of failure to pay such balance and make removal within the time stated. Schedules of the articles to be offered can be procured from the commandant of the yard, New York, or from the Navy Department.

The saticles sold must be removed by the

ment, The articles sold must be removed by the purchaser without expense to the government.

WILLIAM C. WHITKEY, jy 28-that Secretary of the Navy. CALE OF OLD MATERIALS.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILBINGS AND GROUNDS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1887.
Scrap Iron, Copper, Iron Feneing, and other
old materials will be sold at public auction at
the Green Houses routh of the Monument, ON
SATURDAY, AUG. 6, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
The materials can be seen and schedules obtained at the Green Houses.

JOHN M. WILSON,
iy28-61 Colonel U. S. Army,

LEGAL C. M. CREECY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

WASHINGTON, D. G. REPA HUNTON, JEFF, CHANDLER, Of Missouri MUNTON & CHANDLER,

45 CORCORAN BUILDING.

ATTORNEYS-AT LAW.

WASHINGTON, D. U.
WASHINGTON, D. U.
WHILL PRAISE IN the Supreme Court of the
United States, the Court of Claims, the Courts
of the Instrict of Columbia, before the Committors of Congress and the Departments.
Office: No. 87, 88 and 89 COROGRAM BUILD-

STODDART & CO.,

CLAIMS OF PATENTS AND CLAIMS NO. 015 7TH STREET NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PATENT ATTORNEY CHAS. J. GOOCH. St. Coud building, 9th and F sts., 22 years' Experience. FROMPT, FAITHFUL service.

EXCURSIONS.

ATHLETIC PARK.
WASHINGTON LEAGUE.
GAME AT 420 TO DAY.

LISA WEBER'S BURLISQUE TROOPE.
New BLACK-EVED SUSAN. Faces.
Next Week-Orpheus and Earydice.

PANORAMA OF BATTLE OF BULL RUN-137H ST., two blocks south of Pennsylva-nia ave. THE MOST REALISTIC BATTLE SCENE EVER PAINTED. Open from 9 A. M to 10 P. M. Sundays half price. Building kep-cool by a large fan.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OLD POINT COMFORT,

VIRGINIA.

HYGEIA HOTEL

States.

Average temperature for summer, 76 degree Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet.

ON THE MOUNTAINS OF PENNSYL-

THE PARK HOTEL Williamsport Pa-

FIRST-CLASS SUMMER RESORT, NOW

OPEN.

No mosquitoes; cool nights; no malaria; no better summer home for families. Rates from \$10 to \$14 per week. Send for circular. my18-3m

SUMMER BOARDING.

LIGHT BOARD AT FARM HOUSE:
airy rooms, delightful shade, plenty of
milk. Ice, &c.; convenient to postoffice;
churches, and sation. Address W. E. GREEN,
White Post, Clarke county, Vs.
Suffice of the reception of guests
May I. Board and room \$25 to \$25 per month,
Pienty of milk and fruit. Table unsurpassed,
W. T. CRUMP, Prop., formerly steward of the
White House.

SUMMER HOME (LOCATED AT THE BASE of South Mountain) will reopen for the reception of guests MAY 13. Seanery and neathfulness unsurpassed; superior accommodations; fine table; twenty migutes' ride from railroad. Address M. L. HORINE, Barkettsville, Md.

GENTLEMEN'S CAST-OFF CLOTHING

Orders from those who have any for sale, addressed
REGULATOR CLOTHING COMPANY,

REAL ESTATE.

THOB. E. WAGGAMAN, 917 F st.

Changes made Wednesdays and Saturdays, THREE-STORY BRICK AND FRAME HOUSES FOR SALE.

211, 2213 7th st u w, b b, water, 6 rs.... 723 4th st n w, b h, m t, 7 rs..... 19 10th st s e, f h, 10 rs..... 25 and 627 10th st n e, b h, 7 rs.... 132 20th st n w, b b, 8 rs....

rear 247 and 1249 Madison at n.w. f.h. 4 rs. 2 b.h in rear 64 8th st. n.w. f.h. 7 rs.

2 b h in rear 4 sth st, n w, f h, 7 rs. 6 to 222 l3th st and Ky ave, bet B and

ley bet 6th and 7th, L and M sts n w,

Th. 4 P.
22 9fh at s.e. b h.6 Pl.
22 9fh at s.e. b h.6 Pl.
23 3fh at s.e. b h.6 Pl.
24 363, and 32334 D st se, f h. 6 Ps.
4. 76, 84 and 86 Myttle at n.e. b h. 7 ns.
80, 903, 905, 907 V st, n.w. b h. 7 rs, water

Lingen at, bet 1st at and Prospect ave n w Bennings Road.....

K stn w, bet 14th and 15th
R I ave, bet 14th and 15th sts n w
18th st, bet L and M n w.
Lst, bet Conn ave and 18th st n w
Hopkins st, bet O and P n w
N J ave, bet Q and R sts n w
V st, bet 14th and 15th sts n w
18½ st, bet Canal and C sts n w
HOffster MOD D ware

| 421 Q st n w, m 1, fur, 11 rs. |
16 1 st n w, 14 rs, poss Arg. 1. |
16 1 st n w, 14 rs, poss Arg. 1. |
1718 and Td floor of 1720 Pa ave n w,poss Arg. 1. |
1718 and Td floor of 1720 Pa ave n w,poss Pags 12th si n w, 10 rs |
126 9th st n w, 2d and 3d floors |
1620 17th st n w, 10 rs |
1216 O st n w, 2 rs. |
2818 P st n w, 9 rs. |

STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT

The above is only a small portion of proper-ty on my books. For full list call at office for bulletins issued on 1st and 15th.

HOTELS, dec.

Washington, D. C.
ARMY AND RAVY LIKADQUARTERS
FOUR IROW FIRE REALPER.
REFTERMS EI AND 84 PER DAY.

ION THE BUROPEAN PLAN

Corner Sixth Street and Pennsylvania Avanna

From July 1 to Oct. 1. Rooms from \$10 to \$30 per month.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A WNING MAKER—R. C. M. BURTON, 011 E at. N. W. Reception canonics and decorations for rent. All kinds of Awnines. Forts, and Flags made. Telephone Call 988-4.

No. 861 PENNA AVE, N. W.

DLD GOLD AND BIL VER HOUGHT prodesmed Pietges for Sale,

ASKEY S LOAN OFFICE,

101 7th st n w, 2 rooms, 2d floor, each 101 7th st n w, office, 1 room, 3d floor. 101 7th st n w, office, 1 room, 3d floor. 101 7th st n w, office, 1 room, 3d floor. 102 R st n w, stalls. 103 R st n w. 103 R st n w.

In sums to suit at 6 per cent.

THE RESITT.

GT. JAMES HOTEL

HARRIS HOUSE,

HOUSES FOR RENT.

UNIMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TWO-STORY BRICK AND FRAME HOUSES FOR BALK.

6,138, 42, 44 Myrtle st n e, b h, mi, 7 rs.... \$6,89

5,000

4,00

No. 913 D Street Northwest, Will Meet with Prompt Attention. my14-3m

F. N. PIKE,

Manager

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION OF THE Church of Our Father will give a Moon-light Excursion to MARSHALL HALL ON THURSDAY, July 28, on the stoamer Corcorap, Tickets 50 cents, Children 25 cents. Boat leaves wherf at 5:30 p, m. jp28-st. THE NINTH STREET BRANCH METROPOLITAN R. R. DRIVERS COLONIAL BEACH!

VASHINGTON'S FAMOUS EXCURSION RE-

Will give an excursion to LOWER GEDAR POINT on the steamer Henry E. Bishop, on THURSDAY, THE 25th INSTANT.
This excursion was originally advertised for colonial Beach, but the accident to the steamer Arrowamith necessitates a change in the plan, The Ninth street drivers have EXCLUSIVE CONTROL of the boat on their trip. 1928-21

EXCURSIONS.

STEAMER PILOT BOY

GLYMONT.

Two excursion trips daily (rain or shine) BOATING, BATHING, AND FISHING Can be enjoyed.

Can be enjoyed.

Music and Dancing on Beat and Grounds.

Week Days. Steamer leaves her wharf, fool of

Beventh street, at 10 s. m. and 6 p. m., Returning, arrives home at 5 and 11 p. m.

Saturday evening trips at 7. aturday evening trips at 7. undays—10 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Return-bome at 2:30 and 9 p. m. ROUND TRIP. 95 cents Family Days Every Saturday, 10 o. m. Re O Cents. ROUND TRIP. 10 Cents.

Meals served on boat. For charters, &c., apply to ROBT, CALLA-HAN, 902 Pennsylvania avenue. LOWER CEDAR POINT.
WASHINGTON'S CONEY ISLAND. MASHINGTON'S CONEY ISJAND,
Excursion season opens JUNE 26 and DALLY
(except Saturday) thereafter.
Mucle, beating, bathing, dancing, fishing,
Cheapest and best excursion out of Washington. New manificent first palace steamen
I. E. Bishlop will leave foot of 7th st. wharf
DALLY, excent Saturday, at 9 A. M. Returning
arrive at 520 P. M. For special rates Sunday
Schools' organization should apply to STEPHENSON SROTHERS, 7th st. Wharf, Round
trip, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

BAY RIDGE.

ON THE CHESAPEAKE, UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Situated 100 yards from Fort Mouroe, where daily target practice, guard mount, and dress parade take piace. Excellent Boating, Fishing, Driving, and Surf Bathing. Accommodates 1,000 guests. Afternoon concerts and nightly hops. Fire ocean at, free from malaria and conducive to refreshing sleep. Terms less for the accommodations given than at any hotel of its class in the United States. The most complete in all its appointments of my resort on Chesapeake Bay or Potomac lver. Splendid music by the Naval Academy Band. FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT,

JULY 25, 1887.

Trains leave Baltimore and Ohlo Rauroad Depot, Washington, week days at 9:15 a. m., 240 p. m., and 48:9 p. m. Arrive at Bay Ridge, 19:45 a. m., 3:50 p. m., and 5:50 p. m. Beturning, leave Bay Ridge 8:50 a. m., 2 p. m., 8 p. m., and 9: p. m., and 3 p. m. Arrive at Bay Ridge 8:10: 15 a. m., 3:15 p. m., and 4:15 p. m. Returning, leave Hay Ridge 8:50 a. m., 12 noon, 8 p. m., and 9 p. m. Arrive at Washington 10:35 a. m., 1:10 p. m., and 10:30 p. m.

Returning 10:35 a. m., 1:10 p. m., 9:15 p. m., and 10:30 p. m.

Round-Trip Tickets, -- One Dollar.

Round-Trip Tickets, - - One Dollar, Tickets on sale at all B. & O. ticket offices a Washington. On Sunday tickets sold at B. C. depot only. See advertisement of Bay idge Company for special attractions from W. M. CLEMENTS, Manager,

Jy 25-11 \$5. \$5.

> SELECT EXCURSIONS TO

CAPE MAY and ATLANTIC CITY, VERY FRIDAY DURING JULY AND AUGUST,

FIVE DOLLARS FOR ROUND TRIP. Tickets Good to Return by Any Regular Train-Within Five Days.

GEORGETOWN AND VIRGINIA STEAM JOSEPH PASSENO, PROPRIETOR.

Ferry runs from 3 o'clock a. m. to 8:30 p. m., except on Saturday Night, when the running time is extended until midnight. Parties destring to hire pleasure boats camble suplied at moderate rates by applying at 3134 Water street.

BAY RIDGE. BAY RIDGE. THE QUEEN RESORT OF THE A MODEL PLEASURE RESORT.

A MODEL PLEASURE RESORT,
Tempered by soft zephyrs from over the Chesapcake, fresh Foliage, Summer Scenes,
and the Boundless Bay,
and the Boundless Bay,
and the Boundless Bay,
EURF DATHING,
EISHING, CRABBING, BOATING,
MUSIC BY THE
ANNAFOLIS NAVAL ACADEMY BAND,
MAGNIFICENT RESTAURANT,
SUPERIOR DINNERS,
NEW PAVILION, GRAVITY RAILROAD,
Forming a World of Pleasure and the Fairess
Combination of Art and Nature,
PARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP
\$1. NO CHANGE OF CARS,
\$1.

\$1. NO CHANGE OF CARS. \$1, Fast Trains. \$1 Splendid Coaches. \$1, WEEK DAYS AND SUNDAYS, \$1. For Schedule of Trains Sec B. & O. Adver-tisement,

THE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR On and after SUNDAY, JULY 22, meals at the restaurant will be served on the American and European plans. Dinner (American plant), 51.

HOTEL ON AMERICAN PLAN—RATES: Translent, per day, with board, 53; weekly, with board, 52 to 29; special rates for one month and longer.

GEO. R. WEBB, Gen'l Agent,

EXCURSIONS ON B. & O. TO THE FOLLOWING POINTS. BAY RIDGE

On the Chesapeake. Round Trip \$1.
For time of train see Bay Ridge advertise-Every Tuesday to Pen-Mar, on the Blue Ridge Leave Washington 8 a, m. Returning, arrive 8:30 p. m. Round Trip \$1 50.

Every Thursday to HARPER'S FERRY On the Potomac. Music, Hoating, Dancing. Leave Washington 9:45 a. m. Returning, ar-rive 7:20 p. m. Round Trip \$1. Every Wednesday to

LURAY CAVERNS
Leave Weshington 8:30 a. m. Returning, ar
9p. m. Round Trip \$5.50.

Reserved Seat Tickets for Pen-Mar, Luray, and Harper's Ferry secured at B. & O. Ticke's Offices in Washington without extra charge, W. M. CLEMENTE, Gen'l Pass, Agent, 1025-601 CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, SARATOGA,

On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 26, express trains on West Shore Railroad will run daily except Sinday to and from the Jersey City Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, making close connections with the fast trains to and from Washington At 5.00 a. m. Arrive Hotel Kasterskill, via Kingston, 2.23 p. m.; Grand Hotel, 1.30 p. m.; Phenicia, 1.25 p. m.; Mount Houe Station and to Phenicia (for Hotel Kasterskill and Mountain House).

SARATOGA AND CATSKILL MT. EX-PRISS.—Leave Philadelphia 8.20 a. m. Arrive Hotel Kasterskill, via Kingston, 4.7 p. m.; Grand Hotel, 4.35 p. m.; Phenicia, 3.00 p. m.; Mt. House Station, 4.10 p. m.; Palenville, 4.20 p. m. Arrive Saraioga, 5.00 p. m.; Cadwell, Lake George, 8.10 p. m. Drawing Room Care Philadelphia to Grand Hotel Station and to Phomicia (for Hotel Kasterskill and Mountain House), and New York to Saratoga.

SARATOGA AND CATSKILL MT. SPECIAL—Leave Washington 9.00 a. m. Arrive Hotel Kasterskill, via Kingston, 9.13 p. m.; Grand Hotel, 5.45 p. m.; Faonnicia, 7.51 p. m.; Mt. House Station, 8.00 p. m.; Palenville, 5.00 p. m. Arrive Saraioga.

Furchase tickets at Pennsylvania Railroad offices and connect in the Jersey Gly Station for all nothern resorts by West Shore Railroad. Baggare checked through.

C. E. LAMBERT, 'e2844 General Passonger Agent, New York. On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 26, express

G Printers, 289 Pa. ava. (Globs Building) PREUNES AND HARNESS-JAMES S. TOP HAM 1281 Pa. 8vg. N. W. Money Loaned on Gold and Stiver Water Diamonda, Jewilry, Pistels, Guns, Me-chanical Tor is, Ladies' and Gen-tlemen's Wearing Apparel. refunded. Hold by drugglets, and at the o TAR-OID CO., 73 RANSGLENST, CHICAGO, Pri